

## Amendments to the Claims

### Listing of Claims:

#### Claims 8-10 (rejected)

8. (Cancelled) A method for forming a cermet thin film resistor such as the one described in claim 6 including the steps of:

depositing said thin film resistor on a substrate utilizing r.f. magnetron sputtering with argon gas; and,

controlling the resistivity and TCR of said cermet thin film resistor by varying the sputtering power and pressure.

9. (Cancelled) A method for forming a cermet thin film resistor such as the one described in claim 7, which includes the steps of: deposition of the film on a substrate utilizing r.f. and d.c. magnetron sputtering with argon gas; and controlling the resistivity and TCR of the cermet thin film by varying the sputtering power and pressure.

10. (Currently amended) The ~~method according to claim 8~~ ~~embedded resistor of claim 11~~ wherein the resistor film is approximately 1000 angstroms thick and the substrate comprises an oxidized silicon substrate; ~~the method including the further steps of controlling~~ sputtering power and pressure ~~is controlled to obtain~~ Rs and TCR values in accordance with the following table:

Rs (ohms/Square)	TCR (ppm/C)	Pressure (mTorr)	Power (kW)
250	$\leq -200$	10	2.0
400	$\leq -220$	14	1.0
800	$\leq -260$	14	0.4
1500	$\leq -400$	18	0.4

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11. (New) An embedded resistor comprising a thin film cermet material deposited by sputtering on a substrate and having a nearly zero TCR, said thin film cermet material comprising  $M_xSi_yO_z$ ;

where  $M = W$  or  $Ta$

and wherein said embedded resistor is deposited on said substrate utilizing r.f. magnetron sputtering with argon gas; and,

by controlling the resistivity and TCR of said embedded resistor by varying the sputtering power and pressure.

12. (New) An embedded resistor comprising a thin film cermet material deposited by sputtering on a substrate and having a nearly zero TCR, said thin film cermet material comprising  $M_xSi_yO_z$ ;

where  $M = W$  or  $Ta$

said deposition onto a substrate is performed by co-sputtering of two targets: a first target of  $W$  or  $Ta$  and a second target of  $SiO_2$ ;

wherein sputtering of said  $SiO_2$  target is r.f. sputtering; and,

deposition of the film on a substrate includes the steps of utilizing r.f. and d.c. magnetron sputtering with argon gas; and controlling the resistivity and TCR of the thin film cermet material by varying the sputtering power and pressure.